The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JANUARY 24, 1898. XXXVI—NO. 46

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Happenings of the Day at the County Seat.

THE DANTZ DIVORCE GRANTED.

Marriage Ties of a Massillon Couple Severed by Judge McCarty—Burglars to be Brought Here for Trial—Various Petitions Filed in Court,

CANTON, Jan. 21.—William Dantz, of Massillon, was divorced from Matilda Frances Dantz, this morning, Judge McCarty granting the decree. The allegations were gross neglect of duty and familiarity with other men, and the plaintiff was represented by Lawyer E. G. Willison. To the defendant Judge McCarty awarded the household effects, except articles belonging exclusively to Mr. Dantz.

The case of Mary E. Grable, of Canton, vs. John H Grable, to secure alimony, was settled this morning, Judge McCarty granting Mrs. Grable $1,500. Mr. Grable is now located at Beaver Falls, Pa., but formerly conducted a sanitarium in West Tuscarawas street. Lawyer Nat C. McLean presented the case.

The bond of the assignee af Joseph Doup. of Canton, has been filed and approved. J. M. Ramsey has been appointed administrator of the estate of Jacob Barr, of Sugarcreek township. A final account has been filed in the assignment of John J. Zaiser, of Canton. William H. Smith has been appointed trustee for the benefit of creditors in the assignment of J. J. Zaiser. of Canton. The will of Lydia Machamer, of Lake township, has been filed for probate. A petition to sell land has been filed in the estate of Philip Young, of Lawrence township. Amelia Stotler has been appointed guardian of Karl F. Young, of Massillon. The will of Robert Tipping, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

Jessie Patterson began action anew in court today gainst Orris M. Patterson, this time petitioning for divorce and alimony, charging extreme cruelty Action was previously commenced for alimony alone, but was later withdrawn. Catherine James has instituted proceedings against W. H. Owens and Alvina Owens to recover $350 alleged to be due on promissory notes.

The court of common pleas assignment for next week includes thirty three cases. The case of Biggar's executors vs. Doxsee and others has been set for trial before Judge Taylor on Wednesday. This case involves the Doxsee homestead located in East Main street.

Sheriff Zaiser left this morning for Mansfield and will return with E. E. Mottinger and Fred Wales, who were indicted by the grand jury during the May term for the burglary of McKenzie & Robel's store. Mottinger and Wales were sent to the state reformatory from Westerville for a like offense committed there. Their sentence has expired.

John Culberson was brought to the county jail from Alliance this morning. He will answer to the charge of burglary and larceny.

Marriage licenses have been granted to David Stuart Lowe and Carrie Burdetta Buckmaster of Canal Fulton, and John A. Berger and Minnie M. Riniker, of Canton.

AN EAST GREENVILLE WEDDING.

More Trouble in Literary Circles—A Benefit Dance.

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 21.—Mr. Chas. Edwards and Miss Frederica Bokel were married at high noon Thursday. They left immediately after the ceremony on a wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards will reside in this town.

Another meeting of the literary society will be held next Tuesday evening, and if the scenes of disorder of the last session are repeated, the organization will disband. One of the ways in which a portion of the audience annoys the debaters is by whistlingloudly, completely drowning the voice of the speaker.

A dance was held in Mossop's hall. Wednesday evening, the proceeds being given to Thomas Kervin, who was ill for many months with rheumatism. A large crowd was present, although the roads were bad and prevented the attendance of many.

William James's mission to Columbiana county was of a matrimonial character. He and his bride will return in the early part of next week.

Engineer Evans and Weigh Boss Edwards, of the Howells mine, have issued an order forbidding the loafing of boys and others. J. F. Lewis painted the notice, which is a model of neatness, and he is ready to do any kind of portrait, sign or other work. When not engaged he may be found at Howells's store.

The appointment of William Moore as the successor to John P. Jones, as district mine inspector is generally satisfactory to miners hereabouts.

Representative Snyder's Bill.

Representative Snyder, of Stark county, has introduced a bill to amend the law applying to the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of the place where an agricultural fair is being held, so as to permit regular dealers to do business during such a fair, but preventing others than regular, permanent, or established saloonkeepers from engaging in the sale within the prescribed limits

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

SUIT AGAINST THE WORKHOUSE.

John Barber, of Youngstown, Seeks $5,000 Damages,

John Barber, of Youngstown, who says he was flogged and abused at the Stark county workhouse about a year ago, has commenced proceedings to recover damages. Barber's attorneys are J. R. Johnston and Nevin, of Youngstown, the defendants are J. W. Poutius, superintendent of the workhouse, and his assistants, Harry Brown and Andrew McCort. The amount to be sued for is $5,000 Supt. Pontius so far, declines to discuss the matter, but other workhouse officials indicate that Barber's statement is an exaggerated one.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

The Lifeless Body of a Guest in the Hotel Bath Tub.

IT MAY HAVE BEEN SUICIDE.

John G. Jones, Indicted by the Grand Jury, Pleads Guilty and is Sentenced—Other Indictments Reported—Judge Taylor Grants a Divorce.

CANTON, Jan. 20.—The lifeless body of Luther Hough, a salesman representing a Johnstown, N. Y., firm, was found in the bath tub at the Hotel Hurford, Wednesday evening. Hough had been in Canton for about ten days, being too ill to attend to business. At times during his stay he became despondent, and it is said, made threats of taking his life. It was past 3 o'clock when an attache of the house went to Hough's room, but the sick man was not there, and a search resulted in the finding of the body. Today it is believed that death resulted from heart failure and physicians who examined the body are responsible for this statement. The deceased has a wife and two children living in Johnstown, and was about 35 years of age.

The cases assigned for trial this week are being rapidly disposed of. On Weduesday Judge Taylor granted a divorce in the case of Edward Huptfuer vs. Catherine Huptfuer, and this morning is hearing the Shull divorce case. Judge McCarty is engaged with the case of Nauman's executor vs. Miller and others.

Suit was commenced, Wednesday, by C. H. Jackson against Jacob J. and Sarah Ebie to collect $2.675. The sum is due on a promissory note and is secured by mortgage.

John G. Jones, of Alliance, indicted by the last grand jury for illegal voting at the November election, pleaded guilty to the charge on Wednesday afternoon. Judge McCarty sentenced Jones to the penitentiary for one year at hard labor.

The following indictments reported by the grand jury were made known today: J. C. Powell, of Waynesburg, three counts, selling liquor to minors, selling on Sunday and inducing witnesses to swear falsely; Saloonkeeper Adam Wyser, of Canton, violation of the Sunday closing law; Milton Wise, of Uniontown, forgery. In all cases the men appeared and gave bond.

The will of Michael Miller, of Washington township, has been filed for probate. The second partial account has been filed in the estate of Samuel Eschleman, and final account in the estate of John Corker, of Lawrence township. Sale of lot No. 99, has been confirmed in the estate of Harmon Schriver, of Massillon A motion to terminate the guardianship of John Corker, of Lawrence township, has been filed. In the estate of Mary Henline, of Pike township, declination of legatee to accept provisions of the will have been filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Vinton E. Stansbery and Kate Rochette, Austin Cramer and Laura Fulmer, Albert Asplund and Anna Nelson and George C. Kimbark and Bessie B. Barr, of Canton, and Taliesyn Edwards and Fredericka Boekel, of East Greenville.

ZOAR'S HOLZSAGEREI.

The Annual Woodchopping Bee Celebrated Wednesday Night.

The Zoarites celebrated Holzsagerei, or the annual woodchopping and woodsawing bee, on Wednesday night. The Zoar society's bakers make bread for all its members. an i immediately after the holidays each year woodchoppers are sent out to prepare oven wood. When the work is completed contests are arranged and the entire populace joins in the festivities.

W. & L. E. Receiver's Report.

Myron T. Herrick and Robert Blicksensderfer, receivers of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, have filed their report for the year ending December 31, 1897, in the United States court. The total receipts for the year amounted to $81,271.73, and the disbursements to $74,000.13, leaving a balance on hand of $7,271.60. The receivers also filed their report for the Cleveland, Lake Erie & Pittsburg Coal Company, the receipts of which amounted to $474,033.51, and the disbursements to $472,591.23, leaving a balance on hand of $1,442.28.

Massillon Savings Bank Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, held on Wednesday, the following directors were elected: J. W. McClymonds, F. H. Snyder, C. Steese, W. F. Ricks, J. C. Corns, W. B. Humberger, F. W. Arnold. The officers are, F. H. Snyder, president, Arvine Wales, cashier.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

THE OLDEST ODD FELLOW

David Fahs, Stark County's Most Aged Citizen, is He.

A MASSILLONIAN FOR 64 YEARS.

Mr. Fahs, Who was Once a Famous Millwright of Northern Ohio, Now Lives in Quiet and Contentment with His Son in the Western Part of the City.

Besides heading the list of Stark county's aged, Mr. David Fahs, of this city, so the members of Sippo Lodge claim, is the oldest Odd Fellow in the state, and one of the oldest in the country. Mr. Fahs will celebrate his ninety-second birthday anni ersary next Wednesday, and he has been a resident of Stark county sixty-four years, and a member of Sippo Lodge since 1844.

Mr. Fahs still lives in the house which he built upon coming to Massillon in the thirties, though it has recently been remodeled so that the original structure is scarcely recognizable. His residence is near the western corporation line, south of Tremont street, and is also the home of his son, David Fahs, and family.

"I became an Odd Fellow," said Mr. Fahs, yesterday, "under very peculiar circumstances. A certain concern in Massillon owed me a sum of money for so long that I despaired of ever getting it. One of the men connected with this concern was much interested in Sippo Lodge, which had but recently been formed, and he was very desirous of having me become a member. So one day I told him if he would advance the amount due me to the society as my initiation fee, I would send in my application. He agreed, and I joined the order. I have never regretted the step, though I must confess I had no more intention of uniting with the society when I met that man that morning than I had of flying."

Mr. Fahs is a miliwright by trade, though of course he has not done any work in late years, but in his day he was famous throughout this part of the state, having built a dozen flour mills in this and adjoining counties. He learned his trade in York county, Pa., where he wrs born. Mr. Fahs is a Lutheran, but the I. O. O. F. is the only secret society with which he is connected. He was noble grand of the local lodge one term, and has held other offices.

In spite of his years, Mr. Fahs still enjoys fairly good health. About two years ago he sprained his back in some accountable manner, and since then has not been able to walk as much as formerly. This is a great affliction to him, for he always enjoys being in the fresh air. His hearing is still very good, though his sight is impaired, and he likes nothing better than a chat with neighbors and friends. Mr. Fahs smokes his pipe regularly and has for seventy years, but as it no longer affords him the enjoyment it once did, he has about made up his mind to break away from the habit.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR.

Frank McCord, of Lisbon, O., Secures the Office.

Frank C. McCord, of Lisbon, O, has been appointed collector of internal revenue of the Eighteenth Ohio district, with headquarters in Cleveland. Mr. McCord will succeed Collector L. P. Ohliger, the present Democratic incumbent, whose home is in Wooster. Mr. Ohliger's four-year term expired in the last week of December, and his successor will take hold as soon as he finds it convenient. Mr. McCord's appointment was a personal one with the President, who sent his name to the Senate today. The new collector is an old friend of Mr. Mckinley. The position is worth about $4,500 a year. Mr. McCord was picked out for the place soon after the President assumed his office. There were at least a dozen other applicants for the office.

TELEPHONES IN SCHOOL.

Mr. Moore is Satisfactory to Navarre Miners—Revival Still in Progress.

NAVARRE, Jan. 22.—Telephones have been placed in the union school building, connecting the various rooms with the basement. It is now possible to communicate with the janitor concerning the temperature of the room and other matters, without going below.

The appointment of W. K. Moore as district mine inspector to succeed John P. Jones is satisfactory to the miners of this neighborhood. They know Mr Moore and they think him competent.

The revival at the United Brethren church has resulted in the conversion of many souls. The Rev. J. W. Wyandt was taken ill last Monday, and the meetings have been conducted by the Rev. William Werts.

Estimated Appropriations.

The detailed statement of appropriations made by the auditor of state to the legislature shows that the aggregate amount asked by the different departments and state institutions is greater than that in any previous year for the past nine years, being $5,267,154.02, exclusive of appropriations necessary to meet deficiencies allowed by the emergency board. This is $389,240.32 more than was asked in 1896, when the amount asked, $4,119,808.12, or over $1,200,000 less than is asked this year. The amount appropriated for the Massillon hospital for 1898 is $200,000 and $250,000 for 1899.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards" Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

THOSE W. & L. E. BRIDGES.

A Plan Proposed to Secure Their Construction.

Unfortunately the attention of the city council was not directed to the W. & L. E. foot bridges leading to Columbian Heights in time to prevent their removal, for an earnest effort would have been made to retain them. The proposition submitted by the W. & L. E. company was made to the board of trade, but after investigation it was decided that the city could not legally control the bridges, as they are situated beyond the city limits. The matter was presented to the Stark county commissioners, however but they claimed to be powerless to act because there was not a public highway leading to the bridges. Both structures are located on private ground, which would necessarily have to be leased or purchased.

Possibly the most feasible plan is for the residents of the Columbian Heights addition to secure annexation to the city by properly grading and preparing their streets and lots. Then the city could legally open a street leading to Erie street and the county could be called upon to construct a suitable bridge.

MASSILLON BED SPRING COMPANY.

Its Organization Completed in this City Friday Evening.

The incorporators of the Massillon Bed Spring Co., met Thursday evening in the First National bank and completed their organization by electing directors as follows: J. R. Dangler, C. Steese, W. B. Humberger, H. C. Brown and F. O. Humberger. The board of directors then met and elected officers: C. Steese, president; W. B. Humberger, vice president; F. O. Humberger, secretary, and H. C. Brown, treasurer and general manager.

The bed springs to be manufactured by this company is claimed to be the best spring on the market, both for cleanliness and durability. It will be manufactured under contract by Conrad, Dangler & Brown. The necessary machinery is now being put in and work will be rapidly pushed for the spring trade. About twenty-five or thirty hands will be employed, but most of the work will be done by boys, as but little skilled labor will be required.

AFTER THIRTEEN MONTHS.

The Victim of a Mine Accident Dies at the Infirmary.

THE INDEPENDENT is in receipt of the following letter from Superintendent Gerwig, of the Stark county infirmary:

"Peter Philipi, a young German coal miner aged 22 years, died at the county infirmary hospital, Friday afternoon. He had been an inmate of the infirmary for thirteen months. About the first of December, 1896, he met with an accident in a mine near West Brookfield, in which his back was broken by a fall of roof His limbs and the lower part of his body were paralyzed. He was utterly helpless, and his case was hopeless from the beginning. He will be buried at the infirmary. I have sent word to his friends, but I do not know whether they are able to bury him."

REDUCTION OF FIFTEEN PER CENT.

Trade Conditions Force the Stoneware Company to the Step

Notice of a reduction of fifteen per cent. in the salaries and wages of the office force and skilled labor, has been posted at the works of the Massillon Stoneware Company, to take effect next Monday. The wages of the day laborers will be reduced from a shilling an hour to one dollar for nine hours work. Secretary-Treasurer F R. Shepley stated today that it was a question of cutting wages or shutting down the works, as it is impossible for the company to compete with other firms and pay the present scale.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

The body of Elizabeth Edgar, who died at her home near Eaton, on Wednesday, was interred at Mt. Eaton at 9 o'clock this morning. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of Stark county, being past 90 years of age, and was an aunt of E. P. Edgar, of this city.

MRS. REBECCA WILHELM.

Mrs. Rebecca Wilhelm, widow of Abraham, and mother of A. L. Wilhelm, of this city, died at her home in Wilmot, Friday, after a long illness with cancer of the stomach. Mrs. Wilhelm was 75 years of age, and had spent her entire life in Wilmot. Her maiden name was Gilbert. The funeral will be held from the Methodist Episcopal church at Wilmot, Sunday afternoon.

GEORGE ROLLER.

The death of George Roller, sr., of Waynesburg, occurred Wednesday evening at Waynesburg. Mr. Roller was 80 years of age and highly esteemed. The funeral was held from the German church in that village this morning.

JOHN KEMP.

John, the eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Kemp, who reside in McCadden street, took sick suddenly Thursday morning, and in the evening died. The funeral will be held Sunday from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

It Will Now Have a Name.

The case of the Standard Review Publishing company, of Alliance, against W. R. Wadsworth, was settled out of court Friday morning. The action was brought by the plaintiff to enjoin the defendant from using the name "Alliance Daily Leader," to a paper published in Alliance. The case was settled by the defendant paying the plaintiff $100 and all costs of suit and assuming the name he was enjoined from using. The paper has lately been published under the title, "This is a New[illegible]"

MR. DAVIS IS ENDORSED.

His Appointment will be Recommended.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

Three Well Known Cantonians Dead—One Death Results from an Overdose of Nux Vomica—The DeFeyster Lawyers' Bill Again Rejected—In Probate Court.

CANTON, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the Stark county Republican executive committee held in Canton, Friday afternoon, Mr. Davis, of Canton, the present secretary of the board, was endorsed to succeed W. H. Snider on the board of elections. The vote for Mr. Davis was not unanimous, being supported by the Canton members only. A strong pressure was brought to bear to secure the endorsement of James Bayliss, of Massillon, and although some of the Canton members displayed a friendly feeling for the Massillon candidate, the effort was not successful. The appointment of Mr. Davis will be recommended to Secretary of State Kinney at once. Mr. Bayliss is now in Columbus in the interest of his campaign.

An assignment of criminal cases for trial will not be made until after the next session of circuit court, which will begin on February 5 and continue about three weeks. The prosecutor says his next assignment will include a number of important cases, including several from Massillon. Court will be resumed on Monday in both rooms. Judge Taylor will spend Sunday at his home in Coshocton.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the assignment of Louisa Balser, of Canton. A final account has been filed in the estate of John T. Cahill, of Massillon. Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Thomas Hagan, of Massillon, also a petition to sell real estate. The receiver of H. Marks & Co., of Massillon, has been ordered to sell desperate claims at private sale. The resignation of Amos Trump, one of the executors of the estate of John J. Trump, of Canton, has been filed and accepted. A final account has been filed in the estate of John Bourguin, of Canton.

Dr. E. M. Evans, of Canton, who, on Tuesday, took an over dose of nux vomica, in addition to a little chloroform and some other drug, died at the Aultman hospital at 4 o'clock, Friday afternoon. The death of Jacob Danzinger occured at the hospital this morning, as the result of blood poisoning. Charles Gantz, a Canton young man died Friday evening, a victim of consumption.

Lawyers Welty and Shields, who defended William DePeyster on the latter's trial for life, accompanied by Judges Taylor and McCarty, again submitted their bill of $1,100 to the county commissioners. The commissioners unanimously decided to stand by their former decision, allowing the lawyers but $300 each.

A marriage license has been granted to John O Ester and Esther Wise, of Middlebranch.

THE DECKER RABBIT BILL.

It is Passed by the House by a Rousing Vote.

The general assembly has declared war against rabbits, which have increased in number, under the protection afforded by the game laws enacted in 1896 to such an extent, as to cause farmers in all parts of the state to complain. In the House, on Thursday, Mr. Decker presented a bill to amend the game laws so as to outlaw the rabbit and a spirited discussion followed. The bill was finally placed on its passage, however, and received a vote of 76 yeas to 12 nays.

The speech of Mr. Williams, of Licking, it is said, carried the day. He said he was waited on by delegations of farmers every time he went home, who implored him to vote to kill the rabbit. Mr. Cox, of Vinton, said there would be more rejoicing in his county than there was over the result of the recent senatorial election; and that was considerable. As soon as the act is passed it will be in order for farmers to protect their orchards from invasion by rabbits. Under the present law rabbits are protected except between September 1st and December 15.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

A Canton Attorney on the List of Applicants.

Although Major Butterworth's funeral has only just taken place, there are several men being talked of for the vacancy created by his death. Among those mentioned is Charles R. Miller, of Canton, an old friend of President McKinley.

Mr. Miller is a patent attorney, and before Major Butterworth was appointed it was thought he would be given the place The position of commissioner of patents is not always sought from a mercenary standpoint—that is, as far as the salary of the office is concerned. The position gives the holder prestige in the patent world that nothing else can. And after his term is ended, if he cares to resume practice, the mere fact of his having once been the head of the patent office brings clients.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The President has nominated John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, attorney general; S. E. Merrill, of Massachusetts, consul general at Jerusalem; C. W. Thomas, collector of customs, and St. Clair Mulholland pension agent at Phil-

MONEY WAS MISSED.

Mrs. Brandt Says Burglars Visited Her House Last Night.

John Kelier, who is employed at night at the glass works, arriving at the home of his step-father, A. C. Brandt, in South Erie street, at an early hour Saturday morning, found the place deserted and the back door wide open. He aroused those within, and then his mother discovered that $75 had been stolen from the pocket of her dress while she slept. The door through which the burglar is supposed to have entered had not been locked the night before. For some reason, the affair was not reported to the police.

A MYSTERIOUS MAJOR.

Wonderful Evidence of the Anti-Hanna Investigators.

AS HEARD OVER TELEPHONES.

The Bribery Investigation Committee Begins Operations at Cincinnati, Where the Plot Against Senator Hanna Grows More Complicated.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—The Senate bribery investigation committee today recalled Dunbar. He presented telephone bills to show the time when the telephone was in use by Boyce in his private office while Dunbar and his clerk and stenographer were making a record of the conversation by telephone in the main office. The bills showed that Boyce had called up Nick Rathbone and others at Columbus. The last item showed that the Great Southern Hotel headquarters and Hanna men were called. These calls were by Dunbar and Allen O. Myers, jr., to tell Kurtz and Myers, sr, about Boyce's doings. Allen O. Myers, jr., testified that he could hear Boyce telephone to "Major," at Columbus, that Mr. O. would take 10,000. The answer was that he would see about it. He said he took notes of this telephone conversation to his father at Columbus, and that Miss Jacobs, the stenographer, made notes of the conversation, using the telephone in the main office below, while Boyce was at the private telephone up stairs.

Other clerks corroborated Myers' statement. Thomas H. Miller, a detective, told that he was employed by Bliss to shadow Boyce and Hollenbeck and that he had two men following each one. The committee does not expect to finish its work here tonight.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Good Plan Adopted by the House Finance Committee.

The House finance committee has mapped out a plan of work which will probably have the effect of getting the general appropriation bills before the House at an early date. The different public institutions are to be visited in turn by the committee, and the appropriations asked for given a thorough investigation. The needs of some of the state institutions in the way of repairs are urgent, and these will be fully investigated. There is need of more cottages at the Sandusky Soldiers' Home, and these will no doubt be provided for. The committee Thursday night b gan considering the wants of the institution for the deaf and dumb.

More Laws Proposed.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—The game laws are to furnish more exercise for legislative gray matter. Senator May will seek to give rabbits protection from hunters except from from January 1 to November 10 of each year. He will also ask that the killing of bluejays be permitted where they are caught destroying gardens. Senator May also wants to fix the time for killing woodcock from July 4 to December 15; rail, snipe, killdeer and plover, from September 1 to May 1; dove, from July 4 to November 15. He would also make it unlawful to at any timeship quail, pheasant, squirrel, woodcock and wild turkey. To prevent this, Senator May will ask that the game warden and his deputies be given authority to break suspicious packages found in the possession of transportation companies, etc. In the event of finding any game the shipping of which is prohibited, the warden would confiscate it.

W. & L. E. Wreck.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 22.—A destructive freight wreck occurred on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad west of this city, near Smithville station. The first section of a freight stopped, and while standing the flagman was unable to get back far enough to flag the second section, which crashed into the first, demolishing the engine and quite a number of cars of merchandise. The train was loaded with iron ore, which was piled up in a heap, and a number of cars were burned, with their contents. Mr. Somers, of the second section, was badly hurt.

No Progress Made.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The miners and operators' conference has made no progress today. It looks now as though there would be another week's work ahead.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898.

The clear Republican majority of twenty-five in the present House of Representatives should be maintained, and with this end in view Ohio Republicans should be careful in their selection of candidates for congressional honors next fall.

The Hon. William J. Bryan appears to be having some difficulty in keeping his 16 to 1 proposition sufficiently to the front to warrant its taking the leading issue in the next presidential campaign. The New York Journal, which was about the only Democratic newspaper of the East to support him in 1896, has now thrown him overboard, and recent developments in New York show that Tammany has determined to fight him in his presidential aspirations.

When Mr. Ashford, Republican, of Columbiana, succeeded in getting a second to his motion to reduce the number of porters employed in the House from nineteen to eleven, Mr. Jones, of Stark county, moved to lay the resolution on the table. This action on the part of the friend of the laboring man is astonishing, to say the least, as the reduction of the number of employes could well be made without hardship to the remaining porters, and would have the effect of saving to the taxpayers of the state $350 for each of the eight dismissed.

William E. Curtis, in his Washington letter to the Chicago Record says: "Members of the House of Representatives are receiving many protests against the enactment of the law which passed the Senate, yesterday, imposing an educational test upon immigrants, but almost without exception they come from foreign-born citizens who are recent immigrants themselves, and the greater number are from the natives of countries where the average of illiteracy is the highest. The agents of the steamship companies declare that they are not opposing the bill."

It appears that the Chinese have been celebrating their New Year's day one day too soon for the past forty-eight years. The difference in time between this country and China was the cause of the mistake, as the Chinese came to America from the west instead of from the east, with the sun. A proclamation to the Chinese residents of the country to change the date of the celebration has been sent to the Chinese consuls, who have transmitted it to the leading Chinamen of the cities where they are stationed. A good many Chinamen, however, did their celebrating on Friday, having decided to ignore the proclamation.

Mr. Hazlett, of Crawford county, introduced a bill into the House, on Wednesday, to repeal the Ohio woman's suffrage law, believing, he said, that the law is a dead letter, practically, and observed to any applicable extent only in a few localities. It cannot be expected that the majority of women can in two or three years throw off the teachings of centuries, but as the proportion of those who have already voted on the school question in many localities is larger than that of men, it would be manifestly unfair to take every chance from women who do exert themselves because there are those who have not yet made the most of their opportunities.

The first Japanese war ship ever built in the United States was launched from Cramp's ship yards in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Not only have our war vessels grown in excellence, but they have decreased in cost, so that foreign orders come for them. The wise policy which congress followed in declaring, soon after steel construction began, that only American materials should be used in our new war ships has borne its fruit. The Kasagi, the new ship, will make her own record and it is not necessary to indulge in predictions about her. But it is safe to say that the yard which has furnished to our own navy such cruisers as the New York, the Brooklyn, the Columbia, the Minneapolis and the Baltimore, will not disappoint our esteemed cotemporaries, the Japanese.

In the report of the state auditor to the governor special reference is made to the enormous increase of local taxation during the past seven years. For the year 1890, the total taxes levied for county, township, school and municipal purposes amount to the sum of $30,145,325.37. The taxes levied for 1897 for the same purposes amounts to $35,551,534 47, being an increase of $5,546,209.10. For the same period there is a decrease of $80,-$65.14 in the amount levied for state purposes, exclusive of levy for university [illegible]. In the taxes for local purposes [illegible] increase in every fund except [illegible] building tax, indigent soldier fund and road tax. The estimated receipts for this year to the credit of the general revenue fund are $4,841,850 78, and the estimated disbursements $5,913 091 59.

This statement shows that the increase of taxation is out of proportion with the increase of population and that unless certain appropriations asked for are made, the state will be obliged to make advanced drafts on county treasuries in anticipation of the collection of taxes.

The administration's policy of prosperity, sound money and protection has reduced mill workers' wages.—Columbus Record.

The Record is mistaken. It is cheaper cotton in the South, longer working hours there, and the cheaper labor of negro operatives which has called for a reduction in the wages of cotton workers in the New England states, and although the cotton industry has received a temporary check there, in the South it is flourishing. Under the free trade policy which went into effect under the Cleveland administration, business in all parts of the country suffered a collapse which lasted for more than three years, but with the incoming of the present administration with its "policy of prosperity," industries have re-opened in all directions, courage revived and general distress has become a thing of the past.

DEMOCRATIC THEATRICAL COMPANY

It Will Be Organized to Play Silver Dramas In the West and South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Democratic free silver leaders have resorted upon an experiment in political campaign work. Under the influence of Senator Jones, Representative McMillin, Chauncey F. Black, Representatives Clayden, Simpkins and others a company of Washington and Virginia politicians and business men has been incorporated under the name of "The American Drama company."

Among the directors are Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the congressional committee; Marshall W. Wines, Robert E. Mattingly and Major E. W. Anderson of this city. The first play to be produced is "The Curse of Gold," which the free silverites claim, is another "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and from it they ardently expect the greatest results. Senator Stewart predicts great success for it, and Senator Allen thinks it will be received by the west and south enthusiastically. Samuel Gompers, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, are advocates of it, and Knights of Labor assembly No. 66 own stock in the corporation. It will be put upon the road very soon.

Excitement In Belgian Congress.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22.—There was an exciting scene in the chamber of deputies here. M Demblon, Socialist, violently attacked the president of the house, M. Beernaert, accusing him of having received police spies at his house during the term of his premiership. Amid considerable excitement the suspension of M. Demblon was voted by 67 ayes to 27 nays. Then, as the deputy refused to withdraw, the sitting was suspended.

German Plans In China.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten announces that the German engineers are still sounding Kiao-Chou bay, adding that the exact state of the port is not yet fixed and that the government intends that the construction of the commercial port shall be borne by private companies. It is further stated that one company has already been formed to construct the docks.

French Ships to Go to China.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Orders have been received from Cherbourg and Toulon respectively to immediately prepare the battleship Bruix and the battleship Vauban to reinforce the French squadron in the far east. The two ships will sail for China next Monday. Admiral De Beaumont has been appointed commander-in-chief of the French squadron in the far east.

Police Officer Shot by Sweetheart.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—Richard J. Hallowell, a police officer, has been fatally shot with his own pistol by Miss Nellie Mangan, who then turned the pistol on herself and put a bullet in her brain. Both will die. It was the result of disappointed love.

Hillmon Insurance Case Settled.

TOPEKA, Jan. 22.—The New York Life Insurance company has settled the famous Hillmon claim in full for $20,000 and Mrs. Hillmon dismissed her case against the company.

Crime Due to Drink.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Charles Lachner, a bartender, while drunk shot his wife as she stood before him with her infant child in her arms, and then killed himself. The woman's wound is not fatal.

New York Papers Seized.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—The issues of the New York World and the New York Journal and Advertiser of Jan. 16 and several issues of the Madrid Heraldo and Imparcial have been seized by the government officials here.

In the Wrong Order.

"He was married and went crazy," she said, referring to a statement in a morning paper.

"Granting that he had any sense in the first place," he returned, "you must have got the statement reversed."

"How do you mean?" she demanded.

"'He went crazy and married,' makes it seem more plausible," he answered.—Chicago Post.

An Expert Opinion.

Tomtom—That was a funny experience of Dr. Pillbox. When Jingo's safe got out of order, he called the doctor in to examine it.

Buzzfuzz—What did Pillbox say?

Tomtom—Why, he said its system was all run down and that it needed change.—New York World.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

M'KISSON IS SILENT.

Don't Admit He Will Contest Hanna's Seat.

HIS MOVEMENTS INDICATE IT.

The Mayor's Conference In Columbus, Followed by a Statement From Combine Leaders That They Intend to Contest—The Bribery Investigation.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 22.—Mayor McKisson of Cleveland, who was Senator Hanna's opponent in the late contest, has been in the city and met several of the leaders of the late combine. A story was started that McKisson would contest Senator Hanna's seat in the senate. When seen he said he knew nothing about it. He would not say, however, that he would refuse to make a contest. Leaders of the combine say there will be a contest upon the pending investigation of the charges of alleged attempted bribery.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—The legislative committee investigating the Otis charges of bribery in the recent election of a United States senator at Columbus held a session here last night and continued its sittings today at the Gibson House. All members of the senate committee were present, together with quite a delegation from Columbus and others from different parts of the state. Three members of the house committee on the Otis investigation were also present—Rutan, Spellmyer and Kenney.

Mr Jared B. Bliss and Charles B. Griffith, two of the confidential associates of Mr. Kurtz in the recent contest, were among the visitors, as were also Attorneys Sullivan, Dougherty and Huling, representing Major Dick, H. H. Hollenbeck and others.

It is charged in the resolutions, adopted separately by both branches of the Ohio legislature, that H. H. Boyce of New York came to the Gibson House in this city a few days before the balloting for United States senator began at Columbus and made a proposition of bribery to Representative Otis. Boyce stopped at the Gibson House.

The members of the committee and others spent some time early in the evening examining the telephone used by Boyce and other scenes, including the apartments occupied by Boyce when he was here after Otis and others. It is charged by members of the committee that Boyce fled from this city on Monday, Jan. 10, and that he cannot now be located, although the committee has exhausted its resources in trying to secure his attendance as a witness.

It was first demonstrated to the committee, that owing to the telephone circuit in the Gibson House, a person downstairs could hear the conversation carried on by both parties over the upstairs telephone without any tapping of wires.

Horace B. Dunbar, president and manager of the Gibson House, produced his hotel register, showing that Henry H. Boyce of New York occupied room 226 from Jan. 7 to Jan. 10. Mr. Dunbar testified to having his suspicions aroused and to the clerks watching Boyce.

Whenever Boyce used the upstairs telephone a stenographer down stairs took down the conversations.

In one of them Major Dick was called up at Columbus and said:

"Shane and the president would arrange things on Saturday."

Boyce replied:

"Have seen one of the party. Wants money. How can I handle him?"

The reply from Columbus was:

"Suppose O betrays you? What then? Mr. Dunbar said that Boyce replied:

"No danger; I would kill him. Dead men tell no tales."

Allen O. Myers, Jr., sent word that S. H. Hollenbeck was coming to Cincinnati. On Jan. 8 he came, and detectives watched him and Boyce.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner Archer also came. They traced Hollenbeck to the Union Trust and Savings bank and other places of meeting, as charged by Otis.

Dunbar had the servants watching Boyce's room. Boyce complained about the detectives watching him and said he represented the president.

After paying his bill and before departing, Boyce told Dunbar if he wanted to win some money to bet on Hanna.

Dunbar, on cross-examination by Garfield, said he was a Democrat and was with the combine leaders at Columbus for a time.

TWO HUNDRED SAVED.

Gale Carried Put-In-Bay Fishermen Out In the Lake.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 22.—One hundred fishermen's huts in the ice in Lake Erie, off Put-in-Bay, were swept away in the gale. Two hundred men, women and children narrowly escaped drowning by the ice breaking up and carrying them out into the lake, and by the huts catching fire. They were rescued after a long and terrible fight with the elements.

What C., H. & D. Employes Want.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—F. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is here. He declined to speak of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton grievances, further than to say he did not believe the brotherhood chiefs would be called on to assist. He thought the matter would be settled by the parties themselves. It has developed that no question of wages is involved. The men want fairer treatment when discharged.

Miners Out on a Strike.

BELLAIRE, Jan. 22.—The 100 men employed at the Kelly mine on the Cleveland and Pittsburg and Wheeling and Lake Erie railroads, north of this city along the Ohio river, are out on a strike and will remain out until the trouble is settled to their satisfaction. The strikers put up the claim that the company discharged a driver because he would not deal at the company's stores.

Southern Trains Collided.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 22.—Train No. 37 of the Atlantic Coast line from New York to Florida, and train No. 52, local from Charleston, collided 80 miles west of Charleston. Two men were killed and a number were injured.

PROFIT IN THE FLAX CROP.

As Told by a Nebraska Farmer and Stock Grower.

A Nebraska farmer with an experience in Nebraska of raising flax by irrigation and 15 years' experience in general farming in Colorado writes to the Denver Field and Farm as follows:

I am certain, from my experience, that flax would be a profitable crop for the farmers and stock raisers of the state. Last season I broke 1,200 acres of sod owned by the Elkhorn Irrigation company under canal, disked the land thoroughly after breaking and sowed it to flax. The yield in seed was an average of eight bushels an acre, or 9,600 bushels. The seed is now worth from $1.07 to $1.10 a bushel in Omaha and a corresponding price in Chicago. I think that on the Colorado lands the yield in seed would reach 12 or 15 bushels an acre and perhaps more.

The straw after thrashing is a most excellent forage for cattle and horses. Last winter we fed 600 1-year-old and 2-year-old steers all the flax straw raised on the 1,200 acres—fed it in feed racks and found that the steers would leave the best upland hay for the flax straw. The steers were thrifty, sleek and smooth and put on fat all winter. Flax straw fed in connection with alfalfa would be an excellent combination. The straw is very chaffy, and as it ripens very much like alfalfa it contains more or less seed and has the same effect as oilmeal or oilcake in keeping the digestive organs in good condition. The plant while growing is very tender, and extreme care must be used in irrigating and water must not be allowed to stand on the land after irrigation or the plant will scald. Use the smallest amount of water possible for irrigation.

The plant will stand fully as much dry weather as oats, and a few showers of rain at the right period would make a full crop without irrigation. It should be cut as soon as the majority of the seed bolls on the plant show a light brown color and the seed itself the same color, not waiting for the straw to turn its color, for it will shell if left until the straw ripens. I used the Buckeye combined mower and table rake and was very well pleased with the work. Almost any harvester can be used, but do not use the binding attachment. I let a man follow me and put about a half dozen gavels in a shock, heads up, and if the work is properly done these small shocks will soon settle and will withstand any amount of rain without heating or sprouting.

Leave the bunches in the field until ready to thrash and then haul from the field directly to the machine without stacking. The seed can be sown at any time after danger of frost is past until June 20, and the crop will mature, but the best results will obtain from the earlier sowing. The ground should be left level and smooth after sowing, so that the straw may be cut as low as possible. If the land could be watered directly after cutting, it would make a quick second growth and excellent fall feed. If the seed is shipped in bulk, the cars must be well lined with cheap muslin to prevent leakage, as the seed will go through almost any aperture that water will go through.

The Water Supply.

The one thing lacking on many farms is a convenient and abundant supply of water. The supply should also be continuous. "When the supply cannot be secured from perpetual springs or brooks, the next best thing is a well," says Rural New Yorker. "But the well should be deep enough to tap an undercurrent that will not fail in the most severe drought. The best way to get at this underground stream is by means of the bored well. These may be drilled to any depth and to almost any desired size in bore and diameter."

On the subject of wellmaking The Farm Journal claims that winter is the season for this work. "One can soon chop through the frozen crust. The man digging will be warm enough; the men handling the windlass will be if they put up a windbreak of some boards or corn fodder. There is more time for wellmaking in the winter than during any other season of the year. There is not much water below the surface layer; hence if one gets a strong well in winter it is not likely that it will fail him in a time of drought. When the ground is frozen, the brick or stone for the walls can be hauled without injury to the fields."

Meadows and Pastures.

In a bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture and prepared by Jared G. Smith, assistant agrostologist, it is stated that two-thirds of the annual fodder and forage crops of the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, amounting to 20,000,000 tons and valued at $150,000,000, is supplied by the grasses, clovers, cowpeas, corn stover and ensilage produced upon the farm. Therefore the subject of improved methods of cultivation and the selection of the varieties best adapted to the soils of this region are matters of prime interest to farmers.

Haphazard Jottings.

The report of the Montana state sheep commission shows that that state produced more wool during the past year than any other state in the Union.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says that creamery butter is driving dairy butter from the market.

There are those who predict that there will come a big drop in the cattle industry and that large losses will follow.

In a series of Kansas experiments to determine the comparative value of subsoil and surface plowing the results showed a slight difference in favor of the surface plowing. The season, however, was marked by considerable rainfall.

Colorado is the one grand place of all others for the successful production of the sugar beet, says The Field and Farm.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

CONCERNING ROUND BARNS.

These Circular Structures Are Becoming Common In Dairy Districts.

Round barns are becoming quite common in some parts of the country. There seems to be an economy of space in a circular structure, and the fact that it is possible to have a silo in the center, away from the effect of the changes of temperature, is a great advantage, particularly in dairy districts, where the greater number of these round barns are found. The Orange Judd Farmer recently illustrated a round barn owned by a farmer of Waupaca, Wis. Following is the description given in the journal referred to: The frame of the outer wall of the first story is made of 2 by 12 inch studding three feet apart. Above the second floor these studdings are only 2 by 6 inches. The whole is covered with eight inch drop siding. On the first floor is a row of double stalls facing a nine foot alley. The gutters back of the stalls are 20 inches wide and 5 inches deep on the south side of the barn, reaching a depth of seven inches by the time they get round to the north end, so as to furnish drainage. A liquid manure cistern is situated just outside of the barn.

The main entrance to the first floor is on the south side, where a wide open space extends clear through to the silo. A shoot extends from the silo down through the floor to the stalls below, through which the feed is thrown. On the second floor there is room for hay, farm machinery, grain, horse stalls, etc. Scaffolding just above the second story adds greatly to the hay capacity of the barn. A commodious milkroom is located in the northeast corner, where the separator stands. Milk is run through the separator simply to clean and aerate it, after which it is bottled for market.

The silo walls are made of studding 2 by 12 inches and covered on the inside with three thicknesses of half inch boards, with a layer of building paper between the courses. The outside is covered with sheathing, merely to create air spaces between the studding, which insure perfect ventilation. After being filled the contents of the silo are merely wet down on top with 40 or 50 pails of water every other day until five or six applications have been made. The total cost of this barn and milkhouse was about $3,000.

Thawing Frozen Soil.

It is very difficult to make an excavation in frozen soil as is often needed when the building of a house or basement barn is begun in winter. American Cultivator gives this advice: The work may be greatly helped by covering the surface it is desired to thaw with unslaked lime, applying just enough water to start it to slaking and then covering the lime so that as much as possible of the heat shall be kept in. Heat does not readily pass downward, and it will take from five to ten hours to thaw down, depending for time on the depth to which the soil is frozen. Where very deeply frozen, as it is apt to be in dry, sandy soil, it may be necessary to dig out after the first freezing what soil has been thawed, and then make a second trial of lime. When once the lime is below the surface, it is much easier to confine the heat it gives off than it is in the first application. Work on city streets is often done in winter by first thawing the frozen surface with coal fires made in coal furnaces that reach very close to the ground and give out very powerful heat. But the lime method is cheaper, and with the further advantage that the lime after slaking may be used in making mortar. It is also valuable for applying to all soil that has much vegetable matter, as the lime hastens fermentation, which is necessary to make vegetable matter into food for crops.

Forcing Asparagus.

"In forcing asparagus," says a writer in American Gardening, "it is essential to have very strong roots. They should not be less than 4 years old; 5 or 6 would be better. The space under the benches of a cool forcing house is a good place to grow them. Place three or four inches of good soil under the benches. The clumps are then placed as close together as possible, and some good soil is filled between them. The crowns are covered with three or four inches of soil, of which about half is leaf mold. It holds the moisture better than common soil. The heat should be kept rather low for a few days; after that the temperature may rise from 50 to 55 degrees. For a succession new roots should be planted every three or four weeks.

"Roots should be dug up, care being taken not to break the clumps, and retaining all the soil possible around the clumps. They may be piled in some shed so as to be had as wanted. Cover with some soil or litter so as to keep them from drying out. They will not hurt to freeze—indeed, it adds to their value for forcing."

Points In Celery Culture.

First class celery cannot be obtained without an abundance of water, for the plant is naturally a citizen of swamps. "It is always best, therefore," says Meehan's Monthly, "to set the plants in shallow ditches; so that water can be more easily collected, and it is also very fond of high living; consequently no well prepared manure is too rich for it. The quality of market celery has fallen off somewhat of late years, chiefly through the cultivators treating it to surface culture. When planted in the latter way, there is not the same advantage for blanching as when set in trenches. It is much easier to let down earth than it is to raise it."

TRUMPS AND PIE.

The Way the Rev. Mr. Gately Played a Hand at Whist.

One evening, the evening after Christmas, we were seated at the whist table in our room. Henry and I had had our Christmas dinner with his people, and Mr. Gately had had his at the rector's house. Mr. Gately was assistant at the parish church. The major, poor man, had had no other resource than to sit at Mrs. Buckingham's table.

"What kind of dinner did the duchess give you on Christmas?" asked Henry of the major, who was dealing with quiet precision.

"Colossal," replied the major; "colossal, sir, and familiar."

"Do you mean," said I, "she gave you the same old things, only more of them?"

"Precisely, madam. It is your lead and hearts are trumps." The major had turned the queen. "We had five kinds of pie," he added.

I led some small card of a plain suit. Mr. Gately took the trick, playing a king second hand, and led the king of hearts. I saw the major looked puzzled and frowned.

"Five kinds of pie!" Mr. Gately exclaimed mildly as the hand went round. "Dear me! What ill judged benevolence!" Then, his king having taken, he led the ace and smiled.

"What infernal carelessness!" burst from the major. His queen had fallen upon his partner's ace.

"Oh, hardly that! Surely the intent was manifest—not that I defend the practice, but one could hardly—er"—Mr Gately leaned forward as he spoke, still smiling, his cards clasped against his breast and his head slightly to one side.

"Confound it, man, I turned the queen when I dealt!" said the major.

"The queen? Oh, yes, to be sure! I fear I am very stupid." Mr. Gately was the acme of devout contrition.—"A Guilty Conscience," by William Maynadier Browne, in Scribner's.

PURE TOBACCO.

The London Lancet Says It Is Not Injurious to Smokers.

Referring to the agitation started in France by a society which acts on the principle that "tobacco is always useless, often harmful and sometimes homicidal," The Lancet says: "We agree in so far that we allow tobacco to be sometimes very harmful. It is, of course, a poison, but so is tea, as also coffee—two vegetable products which are consumed by nearly every inhabitant of either England or France. All three can be and very often are abused, but this does not do away with their reasonable use. In these days of rush and hurry tobacco has often a most soothing and restful effect. The tobacco sold in France is, to put it mildly, not good, and although in England it is possible to buy fairly good tobacco it is next door to impossible to get it pure.

"That is to say, it is nearly always scented or treated in some way so as to give it an artificial flavor. Cigars are beyond the purse of any but a rich man, and as for cigarettes the filth sold as such is beyond description. A pure tobacco society would be an admirable institution, and, as for the traders saying 'customers like scented tobacco,' the customer seldom gets the chance of smoking anything else. The truth is that, as in the case of highly scented tea or soap, it is cheaper to 'fake' inferior qualities of stuff than to supply the real thing. To be unsophisticated an article must be of good quality, but the craze for cheapness is ruining everything, and when people buy cigarettes at 36 cents a hundred it is not to be wondered at that they get—well, an inferior article."

In view of these dicta it is interesting to note that cigarettes are turned out in large quantities by firms of repute at a retail price nearly a third less than the price mentioned by The Lancet.—London Times.

Red Men So Love to Drink.

"I was down in the Indian Territory a few weeks ago," said a St. Louis man the other day, "and business took me to the capital of the Cherokee Nation. There is no country in the world where prohibitory laws are as strictly enforced as in the five civilized tribes. It is against the law to import any sort of intoxicating liquors under severe penalties. The result is that it is a common thing for people to drink camphor, perfume, hair tonics and any old liquor that contains the faintest suggestion of alcohol.

"I actually saw one fellow drink a large swallow of red ink and learned that this carmine fluid was a most popular beverage. A good sized bottle of it could be had for 50 cents, and it was warranted to 'make the drunk come.' It seemed to me that when the Indians were willing to go to such extremes to indulge their craving for fire water that it would be just as well to let them have the genuine article, which couldn't at the worst be half as baneful as the vile compounds they habitually use."—Kansas City Journal.

Her View of the Matter.

"Talking about happiness," observed Aunt Maria severely, "do you know what I think about the matter, John Samuel?"

John Samuel didn't know and mildly admitted as much.

"I just think it all comes down to this—that most nearly everybody's for locking up their house and a-searching the world for that contentment they've thrown away in their own lumber room."—Detroit Free Press.

Well Trained.

Old Lady (improving the occasion)—Ah, my poor man, you would not be in this position if you had received an early training in some trade or calling!

Tramp—Don't you tork too sudden about wot you don't know nothin about, missus. No trainin, indeed! W'y, I was in prison afore I wos 14!—London Fun.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COAL MEN IN TANGLE.

Rules Such the Convention Can Do Nothing.

DOLAN WANTS THEM SUSPENDED.

His Motions Declared Out of Order. Scale Committee Recommended Mine Run System—It Was Defeated - Ratchford Says Miners Want Increase.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—After waiting on the scale committee since Tuesday the delegates to the interstate joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and the miners of West Virginia received a very unsatisfactory report. It embodied these propositions:

The adoption of the mine run or gross weight system and the uniformity of hours of labor. No mention of an advance in wages was made.

The operators of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana had fought the adoption of a mine run system from the start and the votes taken in committee, as reported to the convention, showed that they had stood as a unit in opposition to the plan. The report was accepted by the conventon and its consideration seriatum was recommended. But it quickly became apparent that no progress could be made under the rules governing the convention, which require an affirmative vote to carry any proposition. Finally the convention was resolved into a committee of the whole and the first proposition embodied in the report—the mine run system (which is now being used in Illinois)—was discussed under the five-miunte rule.

Operators and miners of Illinois and miners from all the other states favored the plan, but the operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana refused to consider the change. Finally a vote was taken on the motion to adopt mine run and resulted: Ayes, 24; nays, 12. This vote, the chair ruled, was a defeat for the motion. President Ratchford, in speaking to the motion, made the remark that the miners would demand an increase of 10 cents. He said he had suggested to the scale committee, and would support in the convention if it became necessary, a measure for the adoption of a double standard, whereby either the mine run or screen system could be used, at the option of the operators. President Farms of the Ohio mine workers also recommended this plan.

Operator Robbins of Pennsylvania presented a resolution embodying the adoption of a uniform screen in the competitive field of 1¼-inch mesh, flat bars. This plan was discussed at length. Several amendments thereto were defeated, and the motion went over. It is quite evident that it cannot be put through, as a single objection will serve to defeat it.

How the parliamentary tangle into which the convention has been drawn will end is a matter of much speculation. If the recent proceedings are any criterion the convention will be unable to agree upon any subject discussed. Patrick Dolan, leader of the miners in the Pittsburg district, made repeated motions that the rules be suspended, but was declared out of order. At the close of the session he called upon the miners to remain in the hall, but President Ratchford objected to the plan and withdrew.

CUBAN CAPITAL TAKEN.

Spaniards Claim to Have Dealt the Rebels a Serious Blow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Spanish minister has received the following cablegram from Havana signed by Secretary General Congosto:

"General Castellanos has taken possession of the village of Esperanza, in the Sierra de Cubitas, where the insurgent government had its headquarters. During the stubborn resistance made by the insurgents, their government officials escaped.

"The next day, continuing his operation, the same general defeated a body of 2,500 insurgents, who were coming to the aid of the government, scattering them in all directions and killing 59."

General Garcia Reported Killed.

HAVANA, Jan. 22.—Although nothing appears to be known on the surface at Spanish headquarters, persistent rumors were in circulation to the effect that General Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader, was killed in a recent engagement with Spanish troops.

Gift to Hanover College,

MADISON, Ind., Jan 22.—The widow of Dr. Thomas J. Gogley has presented to Hanover college $20,000.

The Weather.

Rain; light variable winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Mrs. Ballington Booth has left the Presbyterian hospital, in New York.

Charles J. P. Allen, a carpenter of Trenton, was instantly killed by an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Adolph Luetgert commenced his testimony in his murder trial at Chicago, but told nothing of importance.

Steve O'Donnell was unable to fight Yank Kenney owing to a sore hand. Peter Maher knocked Kenney out in about a minute.

Mrs. Florence McCusker, acquitted of murdering her husband, at Camden, N. J., is being deluged with letters, two containing offers of marriage.

Edward Wilson, 9 years of age, has been kidnaped from his home in Williamsburg and the entire police force of Greater New York is searching for the missing boy and his captor.

The General Electric company at Schenectady, N. Y., has received an order for 22 electric locomotives for the Central London Underground railway.

Thomas B. Smith, the vice president of the Equitable Guarantee and Trust company, and a director of the national banks of Wilmington and Brandywine, Del., was stricken with apoplexy in the latter bank.

A PARLIAMENTARY STRUGGLE.

House Fought Over a Bill to Relieve a Church Publishing House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There was a parliamentary struggle in the house over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which was before the house last Friday. By shrewd manœuvering its opponents succeeded in preventing action.

Previous to the consideration of this bill, the house passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska and to grant a general railroad right of way through the territory. The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference after the silver forces, with some outside aid, had succeeded in concurring in the senate amendment striking from the bill the provisions requiring the depositors of bullion at government assay offices to pay the cost of transportation to mints.

AGREED ON TIME TO VOTE.

The Senate Will Act on the Teller Resolution Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An agreement has been reached by the senate that a final vote on the Teller resolution providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars and all pending amendments thereto should be taken next Thursday before adjournment. Mr. Vest (Mo.), in charge of the resolution, announced that an agreement had been made to the final vote on Wednesday at 4 p. m., but readily agreed to a postponement of the vote until Thursday at the suggestion of Mr. Turpie (Ind.).

Mr. Allison (Ia.) made the significant statement that an amendment to the resolution that would cause some debate would be offered late in the discussion, but gave no intimation of the character, scope or intent of the amendment. During the greater part of the afternoon the senate was in executive session.

GONE TO RECEIVE DOLE.

Government Representatives Leave Washington—President to Give a Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The representatives of the president and the United States government who will receive President Dole, namely, Assistant Secretary Cridler, Major Heistand and Lieutenant Commander Phelps, have left Washington for Chicago. They were accompanied by Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister.

The details for the reception of President Dole in Washington are under arrangement. It has been settled that the dinner to be given by the president in honor of his visitor shall take place Tuesday, Feb. 1, which happens to be the first open date on the president's calendar after the arrival of President Dole next Wednesday.

Candidates to Succeed Butterworth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A successor to the late Commissioner of Patents Butterworth, it is said, will be named in a few days. There are two active candidates for the position, Messrs. A. P. Greely, at present the assistant commissioner, and Nathaniel T. Frothingham of Massachusetts, who was the assistant commissioner under Mr. Simonds. Mr. Greely is from New Hampshire and has been in the office for many years.

Named New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The president sent the following nominations for postmasters to the senate. Pennsylvania—Elwood Griest Lancaster; George W. Schoch, Mt. Joy. Ohio—George A. Shaw, Barberton; William H. Baum, Batavia; Charles W. Searls, Madison; Daniel Myers, Chicago. West Virginia—James A. Hughes, Huntington; R. A. Hall, Weston.

JAPAN PREPARED FOR WAR.

An English Paper Gives Out Some Startling Information.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The St. James Gazette, commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama saying that a fleet of nine Japanese warships will leave Japan in the course of a week for Chinese waters, says:

"Japan is preparing for war. That, in a nutshell, is the news from Yokohama, and it is really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis. It was obvious that the Japanese government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does except when mobilizing the army or navy. That is precisely what it has been doing. It is almost certain that the destination of the fleet is Wei-Hai-Wei, and there is no doubt the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Korea are concerned, shall not be altered by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies, in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders' policy is equality of opportunity in China they are in a position to enforce their claims."

The St. James Gazette also gives prominence to a list of ships in the Japanese navy, points out its immense fighting strength and says:

"Even with Great Britain a mere sympathetic onlooker, it is probable that Japan could finish off all the Russian and German warships east of Suez in short order. Great Britain, even including the powerful, has not a vessel in the North Pacific capable of standing in battle line against three battleships Japan possesses."

Reform Association Officers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The national conference on the reform of primary elections elected these officers: President, Hon. Oscar S. Strauss, New York; first vice president, Josiah Quincy, Boston; second vice president, Charles Emory Smith, Philadelphia; third vice president, Walter C. Flower, mayor of New Orleans; secretary, Ralph M. Easley, Chicago; treasurer, Darwin R. James, president of New York board of trade and transportation. These officers, at their discretion, will appoint an executive committee of 15.

Oil Operations In Oklahoma.

KINGFISHER, O. T., Jan. 22.—The territory will have competition in the oil business. The Cummins Oil company, agents for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for the Cleveland Oil company of Cleveland, are establishing stations at Kingfisher, El Reno, Guthrie, Oklahoma City and Shawnee.

M'KENNA A JUSTICE.

Senate Finally Confirmed His Nomination.

ALLEN FOUGHT TO THE LAST.

He Read Protests From Lawyers and Judges of the Pacific Coast, Claiming Lack of Legal Attainments—Senator Perkins Read a Published Defense.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Attorney General McKenna has been confirmed as justice of the United States supreme court.

Senator Allen had before him the charges filed with the committee on judiciary, which he read at length. This comprised a large number of letters, some resolutions and the protest of lawyers and judges of the Pacific coast, charging that McKenna is unfitted for the high office of supreme court justice on the ground of a want of legal attainments. He commented at length upon this latter document and was interrupted by Senator Perkins (Cal.), who read a published defense of Judge McKenna, giving statistics to show that he had not as judge of the California federal court been more frequently reversed by superior tribunals than had other judges of the same rank. There were also other interruptions during the day, but the proceedings were devoid of general interest.

Mr. Allen spoke for about three hours. He said he was convinced of Mr. McKenna's unfitness for the office. He did not insist upon a rollcall when the vote was taken and the vote was overwhelmingly favorable to confirmation.

TOWNE AND WARNER REPLY.

Refusal of Currency Commission to Hear Them Unprecedented.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. — Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican committee and A. S. Warner of the Bimetallic League have sent a reply to the banking and currency committee relative to the application of Messrs. Warner and Towne for a hearing before the committee. The committee said it would hear the gentlemen in support of any bill for which they might assume the authorship and responsibility. The reply says:

"At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic union, held in this city on the 18th inst., some informal discussion was had respecting certain propositions of currency legislation, now pending before your committee, viz: That of the administration commonly referred to as the 'Gage plan' and that of the so-called monetary commission, constituted by the Indianapolis sound money convention of a year ago, and recommended in advance by the president in his special message of July 24 last.

"The opinion prevailed that the wide publication of an exparte position of those measures by their supporters, such as results from the policy governing the hearings thus far, was calculated to create a wrong impression and from our standpoint do harm by giving general circulation to views on banking and currency both unscientific in theory and ruinous in operation. Therefore a resolution was passed providing that an application be made to your honorable committee for a hearing in behalf of representatives of the American Bimetallic union; and we were designated as such representatives. Having for many years been somewhat familiar with the procedure of committees of congress in similar cases, we could not anticipate the refusal of such a request.

"So far as we are aware, this is the first time that in a matter of so much importance, a great congressional committee engaged in giving hearings on a proposition before it, has refused to second a full and fair hearing to both sides. At all events the important committees of ways and means and coinage, weights and measures have uniformly under such circumstances opened their hearings to representatives of every shade of opinion. Not to our knowledge has it ever before been required as a condition precedent to being heard that each witness should have had his own individual bill introduced and referred to the committee.

"It seems clear to us that such a requirement is wholly illogical and unreasonable. Under it the affirmative would always have a monopoly of the testimony, and no person satisfied with existing law on any subject could be heard against any proposition to change it unless he should first have gravely introduced a bill to keep the law as it is.

"In conclusion, we beg to assure your honorable committee that it was not the intention of the American Bimetallic union to cause them any embarrassment. The sole purpose of the application was to furnish a way whereby the country at large might learn in their appropriate connection the views held by that numerous body of citizens who oppose any and all plans to substitute bank paper for government currency or 'to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard.'"

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Cabinet Thinks It Is All Right—No Change as to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The cabinet at its meeting gave some time to the discussion of the conduct of the bureau of American Republics, during which it passed in review congressional criticisms that have been lodged against the institution. Secretary Bliss testified as a business man to the great value of the publications of the bureau, particularly since it had come under the administration of the present director, Joseph Smith. It was the general opinion of the cabinet that the bureau was deserving of the earnest support of the administration.

There was some talk over the prospects of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and over the reception to be given to President Dole. Cuba also came in for a share of attention, and, as the general character of the latest news was peaceful, the situation was believed not to warrant any change in the present policy that has been so long followed by our government.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Remarkable For This Time of Year—The Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says: With a volume of business remarkable for the time of year, 38 per cent larger than a year ago and 10.4 per cent larger than in 1892 in payments through clearinghouses, it is not discouraging that one or two industries are lagging. The demand for most goods is more heavy for the season, manufacturing works are better employed and orders booked and in prospect for the future are more encouraging at this season than in any other year of which equally definite records exist. Exports of products continue suprisingly heavy in spite of some rise in prices.

Treasury receipts from customs were larger in 20 days of January than in the entire month of October and November, and apprehension regarding the monetary future is no longer felt outside of speculative circles. Failures are considerably smaller than were ever known at this season, both manufacturing and trading, less than half last year's. Railroad earnings in January thus far reported have been 17.6 per cent larger than last year and 10.3 per cent larger than in 1893.

The rise of wheat above a dollar in regular sales was not accompanied by signs of speculative excitement. The fact that cargoes of corn were shipped during the week to Egypt and Russia, the very countries upon which Europe most relies for breadstuffs next to the United States, affected trade not unreasonably.

Just when unprecedented production of pig iron was causing weakness, extraordinary demand for finished product appears. For this season, at least, the general demand is beyond precedent, including 150,000 tons steel rails for the week, and 1,200,000 tons already this year, orders for plates are so large that Pittsburg works send away some to other concerns, unable to fill all they receive, orders for bar such that many concerns are obliged to refuse more, an excellent demand for sheets and fair for structural forms. Nor does this demand spring from efforts to combine makers of wire and its products and makers of tinplates.

Prices of all finished products are sustained by the demand, though Bessemer pig is 5 cents lower at Pittsburg, but pig at Chicago is strong, with some production of finished forms delayed by its scarcity.

The great strike of operatives in cotton mills of New England seems as convenient to mill owners, with their heavy stocks unsold, as if they had ordered it. Probably it will last long enough to work off stocks, and the print cloth market is already about 1 per cent stronger, while a slight advance is noted in some other cotton goods. With very stagnant markets for wool, sales amounting to only 5,395,200 pounds at the three chief cities, which reported over 18,600,000 in one week of September and 66,500,000 in four weeks, the inquiry for round lots is mainly for three-eighths and a quarter blood, suitable for cheviots, but have resulted in little dealing.

The mills have taken satisfactory orders for such goods, probably not without knowing where they could get the wool, and the goods movement is distinctly encouraging, though quotations of the higher priced heavyweights are still deferred. But a very large business for the coming season is already assured, according to reliable accounts entitled to confidence.

Failures for the past week have been 374 in the United States, against 405 last year, and 53 in Canada, against 65 last year.

GARY LIKELY HAS WITHDRAWN

The Senatorial Situation Somewhat Changes in Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—The Maryland general assembly took two more joint ballots in an unavailing effort to elect a United States senator, making a total of seven, including the separate ballot on the first day of the contest.

The seventh ballot gave McComas, 44; Gorman, 46; Shaw, 19; Shryock, 2; Findlay, 2. Total, 113.

The principal feature of the proceedings was the disappearance of ex-Senator Thomas Parran and Colonel H. G. Mulliken from the list of those receiving votes. One of those who have heretofore voted for the latter went to Major Shaw, giving him a gain of one vote. The other went to Judge McComas together with the three from Southern Maryland, who had voted for Mr. Parran, resulting in a gain of four votes for the candidate from the Sixth congressional district. The change of base upon the part of the Parran contingent is attributed to the influence of Postmaster General Gary and is thought to indicate the final abandonment on his part of any purpose to re-enter the contest.

The action of Delegate Woodall in changing his vote from Mulliken to McComas on the last ballot was something of a surprise, as it was not believed that any of the members from the eastern shore would vote for the candidate from the western end of the state.

The fight has now narrowed down to a struggle between Baltimore city and the leaders from the Sixth congressional district, and the lines are being very sharply drawn. There seems to be little probability at this time that Judge McComas will be able to further recruit his forces as long as Major Shaw remains in the race, and the converse of this proposition is equally true.

A COUNTY AUDITOR ARRESTED.

Accused of Forgery, Presenting Illegal Bills, Etc., at Millersburg.

MILLERSBURG, Jan. 22.—From the outcome of the preliminary report made public this week by Fillmore Musser of Scioto county, on the authority of the state auditor, who was sent here to examine the county auditor's office, James B. Leeper, county auditor, has been arrested by Constable Leisey, on 11 charges of forgery, presenting illegal bills, etc., and was brought before John Larimer, Esq., where a number of wealthy citizens went on his bond until a preliminary hearing will be had on Jan. 31.

Two Italians Killed.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Two Italian laborers, whose names are not known, have been killed by an explosion of dynamite in the canal three-fourths of a mile west of Canastota.

SPEAK OUT.

The Search-Light of Publicity is Pleasing Massillon People.

Publicity is what the people want.
Let the public speak on the subject.
There has been too much claim, too little proof.
Claims made by strangers are not proof.
Claims endorsed by strangers are not proof.
There is only one kind of proof for a Massillon citizen.
The experience of people we know.
When friends and neighbors endorse.
Make public statement of their case.
There can be no question about such evidence.
This is the proof we have.
Which backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.
No other kidney pills, no other kidney remedy.
Can produce such proof.
Here is one case of the many we have:
Mrs. James Kerstetter, 83 North St., wife of Salesman Kerstetter of Graze & Sonnhalter, the grocers, says; "I suffered with kidney trouble for two years. It would not have been so bad had I been able to rest comfortably at night, but I could not lie on my back at all. My husband got Doan's Kidney Pills for me at Baltzly's drug store on Erie St., requesting me to try them as I had used so much medicine and never received any benefit from it. The first box made quite an improvement. I followed it up with two more and I grew better gradually but sure. Doan's Kidney Pills did me more good than anything I took, I can honestly recommend a trial of them to any one. They can do no harm and I am sure they will do good for I have reasons for thinking so."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Fortunes have and will be made in the.....

• KLONDYKE •

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Is offering you an opportunity to become interested in the wonderful

COLD FIELDS,

Without the hardship that the actual miner will have.

The Rush Next Spring Will Be Tremendous.

Our Company is interested in transportation, in furnishing food and merchandise supplies and in actual Mining.

In all of these ventures money will be made by investing in the stock of the

Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from its transportation department.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from our merchandising stores and warehouses.

And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in mining with improved methods that are beyond the individuals.

Hence we say confidently

You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by.

Do not invest more than you can afford, but invest what you can and you will feel that you have acted prudently and wisely by availing yourself of the chance that has come unexpectedly and after a long period of depression.

Either enrich yourself and family, or, if your means are restricted, at least realize enough (if investment is sufficient) to buy a home. In the good old golden days of '49 you would have been compelled to drop your present occupation and incur the risk of life and health to get a chance of wealth which is now offered you from the investment of a small part of your savings in the gilt edged stock in this Company.

The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. Wm. E. Mason, U. S. Senator from Ill.; D. G. Edwards, Pass. Traffic Mgr., C., H. & D. & P. R., Cincinnati; Frank A. Hecht, of Chas. Kaestner & Co., Chicago; Chas. H. Rockwell, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; B. W. Griffith, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; Fred A. Otte, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; J. M. Phillips, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.,

And hundreds of others equally strong.

Shares are offered at $1.00 each.

Par value, non-assessable, and will be offered for a limited time only.

Remember we will control and own our own large ocean boats, steamers and barges on the Yukon.

This investment is safe and far better paying than savings banks or any other investment offered to the public today.

Do not miss the opportunity. Send application for stock, accompanying the same with the amount of money you desire to invest, and stock will be sent you by return mail.

Address all communications, and make all moneys payable to

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Fisher Building, Cor. Van Buren & Dearborn Sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Send stamp for Alaska News which gives map and all information of Alaska.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
Frank L. Baldwin, vs. Catherine Clay, et. al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, 3 miles north of Massillon, on

Wednesday, January 26, 1898.

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in Jackson Township in said County, being all that part of the northwest quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) in said Township, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said quarter, thence east along the north line thereof to the stream known as Mudbrook; thence along said stream south 27 degrees east to the center of the Middlebury road; thence along the middle of said road, 1st, south 47 degrees, west 27 1-5 chains to a stone, and 2nd, south 33 degrees, west 8¼ chains to the south line of said quarter; thence westwardly thereon 10 chains to its southwest corner and thence northwardly on its west line 40.45 chains to the place of beginning, excepting the certain tract of 25 acres, more or less, off of the south side thereof, conveyed by said Clays to Joseph Royer, April 2d, 1888, and also excepting so much of the strip of land 10 rods wide off of the west side of said quarter, which, on August 29th, 1871, belonged to Moses Clay, being 4 acres in the north and 4 acres in the south part thereof, leaving 2 acres, more or less, in the middle of said strip, being in all, to be sold, 75 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, but subject to all legal highways.

Appraised at four thousand, two hundred and twenty-five ($4 225.00) dollars.

Terms—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

BALDWIN & YOUNG, Attorneys.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
MASSILLON, O., Jan. 1, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, in the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the city of Massillon, O., on Tuesday, the first day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—While the local traction stocks were features of strength today, the list as a whole is effected by the withdrawal of active speculation from the larger interests. Trade reports for the week are favorable. Foreign exchange dull. The following is the

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve Increased	$5,906,425
Loans Increased	12,477,500
Specie Increased	2,008,600
Legals Increased	9,012,800
Deposits Increased	22,859,000
Circulation decreased	497,700

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	137⅝	13⅜	136⅝	136⅝
American Tobacco	85½	8⅝	85½	85½
Atchison (Pfd.)	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
C. B. & Q.	98¼	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝
Chicago Gas	96¼	96¼	95⅛	95⅝
Jersey Central	93	93¼	93	93⅛
Louisville & Nashville	55¾	56¾	55⅝	55⅝
Manhattan	117⅝	118¼	117¼	117⅜
Missouri Pacific	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
Rock Island	89	8⅞	88⅝	88⅝
St. Paul	94¼	94¼	93⅝	94⅛
Western Union	90⅛	90¼	90⅛	90¼

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3.50@$3.80 cattle quiet; unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Wheat opened a fraction higher than the close of yesterday. The trading was mostly pit traders. Liverpool's quotations were marked up to the extent of ¼ cent on spot. News received was not especially important. The most pronounced, perhaps being excessive rains in Argentina and excessive drouth in India. It is these two countries that the world is looking for its cue to the future of values, and to some it does not appear possible that India, who was famine stricken a year ago, can have fully recouped, or will be able this year to furnish her usual outside quota, which means a great deal to the wheat buyers as well as sellers. Clearances for the week ending January '22 amount to 3,920,000 bushels. For today 211,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Puts and calls for Monday, on May wheat, 91⅛ and 92⅛

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	92¾	92¾	91⅞	92
July	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞	84⅛
Corn.				
May	29	29	28¾	29
July	30	30	29⅞	29⅞
Oats.				
May	23¾	23¾	23⅜	23¾
July	22½	24½	22½	22⅝
Pork.				
May	9 80	9 80	9 70	9 77
Lard				
May	4 77	4 80	4 75	4 75
July	4 87	4 87	4 85	4 85

TOLEDO, Jan. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 93.

DALTON, Jan. 22.—Wheat, 88 cents.

NAVARRE, Jan. 22—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 22.—Wheat, 85 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	90
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 15
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	20
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	65-70
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	65
Apples	30-90
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	5½
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 2
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

FREE ! FREE ! FREE !

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 5, 300 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headaches, can get one of the boxes free. Parties living out of the city can get them free by addressing The Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O.

Pictures Tell the Story

Of how everything looks in South Dakota as the result of the great crops of the last three years. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has had photographs taken of actual farm scenes in South Dakota, and has had them reproduced in an attractive eight-page illustrated circular, which it is distributing free of cost to all who are looking for new homes in the most fertile section of the Middle Northwest.

Send your address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., or to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

A Free Map of Alaska.

Corrected to date, showing location of gold fields and actual mining scenes, besides containing latest mining laws, routes of travel, and other valuable information, will be mailed free on application to C. Traver, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Frank Stark is visiting friends in **Elyria.**

Miss Estella Lynch is visiting friends in **Bridgeport.**

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry **Dulabahm,** of 29 Guy street, a daughter.

Miss Mayme Curley gave a party, **Friday** evening, to fifteen young ladies.

Mrs. J. Becker is spending a few days **with** her mother in Tuscarawas county.

A supper and entertainment will be **given** in the Salvation Army hall, next **Wednesday** evening.

Palmer Cox's Brownies have been engaged by the management of the Armory to appear on March 2.

Adam Claymen has gone to Ronk, Pa., to superintend the construction of a piece of work for the Massillon Bridge Company.

A. L. Wilhelm was again called to Wilmot Thursday by the illness of his mother, whose condition grows daily more serious.

George Patterson has charge of the yard engine of the Pennsylvania railway, during the absence of Engineman T. J. Falor, who is ill.

One of the entertaining numbers of the Military band's excellent programme for next Wednesday evening, will be a reading by Miss Maude Keller.

O. J. Whinery, a former resident of Columbiana county, was instantly killed by falling down a shaft one hundred and sixty feet in depth, at Cripple Creek.

For the first time in five years, there are vacancies for three orphan girls at the Rotch school. Correspondence should be directed to Superintendent A. R. Hanna.

The civil service commission will conduct an examination for microscopists in the Agricultural Bureau in Cleveland on February 26. Only women are employed in this capacity.

J. W. Wearstler, former commissioner of Stark county, who went to the far southwest last spring for his health, is reported much worse. He is now located in Tuscon, Arizona.

The joint resolution of Senator Sullivan to have 7,500 sets of Howe's histories printed for distribution was passed on Wednesday, and public schools are now to be furnished with copies for use.

Mrs. R. E Smith and E. S. Pfau, who were recently called to Odell, Ill., by the death of a sister, returned home yesterday. They were accompanied by Miss Lila Kaisbeck, who will remain in Massillon for some time.

William Lamborn, of Alliance, was frightfully burned on a stove last evening. He was preparing to take a hot water bath when he fell backwards on a red hot stove from which he had just lifted the water.

Joseph Oppenheimer has one of the very few copies in existence of the Wilmot Proviso, a journal which was published in Massillon in the year 1848. He has preserved this paper for many years and he prizes it highly.

The usual assortment of valentines, many very beautiful but more otherwise, that always comes with the approach of February 14, has arrived in Massillon, and will be on display at the usual places in a few days.

A syndicate at East Liverpool, backed by a leading pottery firm, has bought eighteen acres of fine bottom land on the Ohio river for $50,000. Five acres will be used for a 12-kiln pottery, costing $100,000; the balance will be sold in town lot.

The Barberton telephone company is considering a proposition to extend a line to Johnson's Corners and Hametown; also to connect with the Farmers' telephone company of Massillon, by an extension to Clinton.—Wooster Republican.

Mr. J. J. Wise has received a letter from George Koons, expressing the utmost gratitude to Massillonians for their interest in his case. So far, $106 has been collected for his relief. His trial will come up in the supreme court next Tuesday.

The public is taking great interest in the concerts that the Military band will give this month at the Armory, under the auspices of Enterprise Company, U. R. K. of. P. The first will be given on January 26. One ticket will be good for admission to the three concerts.

Joseph Grapewine, government inspector of timber, writes from Salt Lake City that he is now becoming acclimatized, and is no longer ill several days each week. Mr. Grapewine says he weighs but 165 pounds now, the western air having reduced his avoirdupois 10 pounds or more.

Bert Eblen, an eighteen-year-old boy, of Akron, has been sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and sent to the Stark county workhouse for six months for assaulting Mrs. Sarah Green with intent to rob. The fine, costs and sentence will keep the boy in the workhouse for fifteen months.

Walter Clary, of Canton, was found guilty of truancy by Judge Wise, this morning, and sentenced to the reform school. Ralph Gardner, also of Canton, was convicted on the same charge, but sentence was suspended, as the defendant promised to faithfully attend school.

Martin Brenner, who was taken ill last October, will soon be in his accustomed place in Sonnhalter Bros.' store. The doctors have discovered that he is not afflicted with rheumatism, as was supposed, but that an injury he sustained to his knee many years ago is the cause of the trouble, and a successful operation for its removal has been performed.

Miss Harriet Russell gave a dinner of twelve covers, on Friday evening, in honor of Mrs. F. J. Stout, of Toledo. The guests were Mrs. Stout, Mrs. J. N. Merwin, Miss Bayliss, Miss McCue, Miss Lulu Reed, Messrs. F. F. Taggart, John E McLain, Robert H. Day, Morris R. Bissell, and Charles Martin, of Colorado Springs.

W. D. Benedict was notified on Friday, of the death of his grandfather, Martin Benedict, at his home near Ashley. Mr. Benedict was 90 years of age, and until recently, when he was injured by a fall, he was in the best of health and frequently visited his relatives, traveling alone. W. D. and J. B. Benedict left for Ashley today.

There now appear to be better prospects for a settlement of the trouble between the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and its dock employes than at any time since the men were discharged on the 15th of December. While no agreement has been reached, still the indications are that both sides are disposed to make propositions looking to a compromise.—Lorain Herald.

Coal was reached today in the shaft being put down by the Krause Coal Company on the farm of John Weller, near Pigeon run The new shaft is within a hundred feet of the C., C. & S. switch running to the upper Pigeon run mines and the necessary side tracks can be laid in a very short time. The company holds a lease on quite a large territory in the vicinity, and the new mine promises to be one of the best in the valley.

About ninety people enjoyed the pedro game and the dancing which followed it at the Massillon Club on Friday evening. In the game, eighteen tables were occupied and thirteen games played. Mrs. E. F. Bahney was the winner of the ladies' prize, a silver tray, and Mr. G. L. Albrecht the men's prize, a silver match case. After refreshments, Miss Jessie Drake furnished the music for dancing. Among those present were Mrs. Walters, of Mansfield; Mrs. F. J. Stout, of Toledo, and Charles Martin, of Colorado Springs.

William Vanderbosh, of Chicago, cousin of Clarence Schrader, of this city, arrived in Massillon, yesterday. Mr. Vanderbosh is a wealthy pretzel manufacturer, and he has been attracted to these parts by the discovery of a large basin of coal under the farm of his uncle, Peter Barnhart, northeast of town, who is anxious to interest his nephew in the development of the field. Representatives of Massillon coal companies visited the Barnhart farm yesterday. The vein is said to be a rich one.

The question debated this week at the Robinson school house was, "Resolved, That a man is influenced more by the love of reward than by fear of punishment." No judges were appointed, and the audience was left to decide for itself. Those present were generally in favor of the affirmative. At Buzzard's Glory no discussion took place, owing to the non-appearance of the debaters. A large crowd was present, and everybody was much disappointed, particularly those who came from Massillon or from a greater distance.

FAIR LEGALLY DEAD.

Alive or Not, the Insurance Company Has Paid His Heirs.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 22.—James W. Tate, the defaulting ex-state treasurer of Kentucky, who skipped the state leaving a deficit of about $50,000 11 years ago, is now legally dead, if not actually so. It has been claimed that he was alive in some foreign country enjoying the proceeds of his ill-gotten wealth. The law in the case is, however, that when a person has been missing for seven years, and nothing has been heard from him during that time, that he is legally dead, and it was under this statute that his heirs recently brought suit against the insurance companies to recover the insurance upon his life.

The insurance companies fought the cases bitterly until yesterday, when the attorneys for the Connecticut Mutual Life appeared in court and paid over $4,100 on the $5,000 policy which Tate carried in their company. In so doing, they virtually admit the death of the ex-state treasurer. The other defendants, it is said, will follow the example of the Connecticut Life.

Twisting a Rabbit.

The wretched rabbit is first driven into a hollow log or tree or hole, as the case may be. Then the twister cuts and trims a supple gad of suitable length, inserts it into the retreat and pokes about till he feels the rabbit. The gad is then withdrawn, and it's ten to one that a hair or two clinging to the end will prove that the rabbit has been touched. The twister now makes a split in the end of the gad, feels for the prey again, and when the split is in the fur turns the gad steadily in one direction till a firm hold has been taken of the fur. The rabbit is then dragged out and dispatched, if everything works just right. Too frequently things go wrong. A rabbit's skin is very tender, and a rough handed twister may twist off inches of skin and wads of fur before he thinks that he has secured a proper hold. Not seldom the agonized rabbit resists so strongly that the skin is torn off during the pulling process. The whole business savors too much of flaying a beast alive to be worthy of further discussion.

But in one instance the rabbit did not suffer. A clever youth found a hole under a stump and decided to twist the hidden rabbit. The stick took hold in excellent style, the rabbit struggled bravely, but a powerful pull brought it forth with a bounce. It was a very curious rabbit—in fact, the only one on record which were a long, bushy tail and a black and white coat, and, judging by the odor of it, it must have been in that hole a very long time.—Edward W. Sandys in Outing.

The pearl fisheries in the gulf of Manaar are the most important in India. According to Friar Jordanus, 8,000 boats were engaged in this gulf in 1330.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

HOW TO WIN A WOMAN

Expert Advice From David E. Bates, the Bigamist.

"SYMPATHY" IS THE TOUCHSTONE.

Poetry, Music and Flowers Never Cut Any Figure In His Numerous Conquests. Glories In His Misdeeds and Will Pay the Penalty.

David Ellsworth Bates, the singular young man with plural wives who has recently undergone trial for bigamy in Chicago, is preparing to write a book entitled "How I Won Them."

Talking with reporters in the jail the other day he expressed belief that a volume containing his experiences would prove of value to him in a financial way, besides setting forth his case in a more favorable light to the public.

The chapter that he discussed with most freedom was one entitled "How to Win a Woman's Love."

"That question," he said, "I can answer in two words—observation and sympathy. You must observe a woman clearly, study her little likes and dislikes, then sympathize with her troubles. Help her whenever you can, but do it in an unostentatious way. It never fails. Women are susceptible—very susceptible—to sympathy.

"Did you ever try poetry and moonlight nights?" asked a very young reporter.

"No. I never went much on poetry."

"Music?"

"No. I am not a musician."

"Flowers? Dances? Boat rides? Ice cream soda?"

"Oh, those attentions are all right, but you can never win a woman's love with them. Nor can you win her by good clothes, though you must always appear neat. A woman doesn't care for dudes—that is, the right kind of woman. She wants sympathy; she wants a man to be manly, to be at her side and help her through the troubles of life. I am naturally attentive to women, and I found that attention and sympathy counted more than money."

The court record condensed to date shows that David Ellsworth Bates is 30 years of age. At 18 years he married Kate Howard; at 22 he abducted and betrayed Olive Vosburg; at 23 he betrayed Anna Vosburg; at 24 he married Anna Harbert; at 26 he married Julia McCarty; at 29 he married Ida Calderwood; at 30 he married Nettie Swain; he has been convicted in the cases of Julia McCarty and Ida Calderwood and given an indeterminate sentence, with fines aggregating $2,000. The case of Nettie Swain still remains to be tried.

BATES AND FOUR OF HIS WIVES.

Anna Harbert got a divorce from Bates the other day.

It is not known whether or not he was ever divorced from his first wife. He was arrested last August on a charge of having more than one wife. Police developments showed that he had a bunch of wives, all living within a few blocks; that he took dinner with one, supper with another, and so on, with mathematical regularity. He was earning only $60 a month, and how he kept up his establishments was a mystery.

After his arrest and a vain attempt to compromise matters he was released on bail, appeared in a dime museum and finally opened a saloon.

Bates made the technical defense that he was married to Annie Harbert, the Michigan girl, before he married Julia McCarty, and therefore the latter marriage could not be legal. Judge Horton did not favor the technical plea.

The state held that Bates had been engaged in the wholesale deception and marriage of women, and that justice as well as chivalry demanded that he should be put out of the way.

Three indeterminate sentences will be imposed upon him, almost a lifetime in the penitentiary.

He has never shown contrition for his deeds, but rather appears to glory in them. He is a man of small stature and insignificant in appearance. He received $100 a week for his museum posing.

The closing hours in the second trial of Bates were as picturesque to the court attendants as they were tedious and foreboding to the prisoner.

In the afternoon a wee lassie with a red hood and a pair of busy hands, with nothing particular to amuse her, romped up and down, and more than once climbed into an empty chair near the prisoner and cast shy glances at the man who, despite his dejection, could not refrain from noticing her. She was Ruth McCarty Bates.

Not far from Mrs. Julia McCarty Bates sat another woman. At her side was another little girl. She was Olive Vosburg Bates, aged 8, and only 13 years younger than her mother.

Polecat Not a Proper Missile.

A man of Waterbury, Vt., threw a polecat through a neighbor's window recently and had to pay only $25 and costs.

A Typical Negro Camp Meeting.

There is perhaps no more favorable place in which to study negro character and manners than the camp meeting. This time honored institution is no less social than religious in its nature. It is usually held in a partly cleared grove, under the auspices of the local clergy. Hither the colored population of the surrounding region flocks, coming on foot, in carriages and wagons, in ox carts and mule carts, on horseback and mule back—in short, by every conceivable mode of locomotion. Its dress is as varied as its vehicles. Indeed the negroes of the south are of all people the most cosmopolitan in the matter of dress. Clothes of every imaginable style, color and "previous condition of servitude" are pressed into use, so that in this particular they present as great a variety as the beggars in the nursery rhyme.

As we approach the grove what a medley of sounds breaks upon our hearing—the neighing of horses, the bellowing of cattle, the heehaw braying of mules, the laughter and screams of children, and joined with these a perfect babel of human voices, the whole forming a discordant din such as no human ear ever heard elsewhere! Entering the grounds, we pass bands of children, climbing, tumbling, romping, like so many troops of monkeys; gawky young fellows awkwardly making love to dusky beauties; groups of brawny men discussing abstruse points of theology with as much zeal and more harmony, perhaps, than a body of learned divinity doctors. Here and there a gossiping company of old "uncles" and "aunties" may be seen reviving the memories of bygone days.—Chautauquan.

Saffron.

Saffron would strike an ordinary observer as decidedly expensive at 56 shillings per pound until told that it is composed of the central small portions only of the flowers of a species of crocus, 70,000 of which it takes to yield the material for one pound. The wonder then becomes that it is so cheap; that it can pay to grow and gather it at the price. As a matter of fact, it has failed to pay the English grower—by this retaining, in the name of his town of Saffron-Walden, but a hint of former importance in this particular direction, French and Spanish soils being more suitable to the full growth of the flowers and foreign labor cheaper in the work of picking. Its use in medicine has practically died out, barring perhaps the popular belief that, steeped in hot milk or cider, it helps the eruption of measles to fully appear.

As a dye in creaming curtains and to give a rich appearance to cake it is still, however, in general demand, for which purpose it is well suited in being both harmless and strong, one grain, composed of the style and stigmas of nine flowers, being sufficient to give a distinct yellow tint to ten gallons of water. Its high price, by the way, has led to a peculiar form of adulteration, for, apart from the crude and commonplace one of dusting with a heavy powder, such as gypsum, to give weight, the similar portions of other and commoner flowers have been specially dyed and worked thoroughly in among the genuine ones. —Chambers' Journal.

Winner Either Way.

"Young man," said the multimillionaire angrily, "how dare you get engaged without my knowledge and to an actress?"

"Such a matter, sir, is one in which I do not think that even a father should be absolute."

"But you never earned a penny in your life. Supposing I publicly renounce you?"

"All right, sir. The more you publicly renounce me the more you advertise my wife."—Strand Magazine.

A Pertinent Question.

Old Aunt Dinah was a colored woman with a remarkably strong voice who would sing and cry "glory" with such vigor as to be heard above all the rest of the congregation, but she was of an unpleasantly "saving" disposition. It was the custom at the missionary meetings which she attended to take up the collection during the singing of the hymn "Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel," in the midst of which Aunt Dinah always threw back her head, closed her eyes and sang away at the top of her lungs until the plate had been passed. The collector, who was an old man of plain speech, observed this habit, and one evening when he came to her seat he surveyed her rapt countenance and then said bluntly, "Look a-heah, Aunt Dinah, what's de good ob yo' a-singin an a-singin 'Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel,' ef yo' doan' gib nuffin to make her fly?"—Exchange.

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SIX

Yearling Heifers

All from the best known families of the

Jersey Breed.

Any person desiring the foundation for a fine Jersey herd, will find this a rare opportunity

Mrs. Clement Russell,

87 E. Tremont Street,

MASSILLON, - OHIO.

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FOR SALE.

A GOOD dwelling and business property will be sold at a bargain. Building contains 10 rooms situated at No 76 W. Main St. Massillon, O. For particulars inquire at C. V Hammersmith's insurance office.

ABOUT 12 acres of timber, 6½ miles north of Massillon. Must be sold by Jan. 22d. Information at 41 S Erie St.

A LOT 62x160 on South Erie street; a corner lot, five squares south of Russell's shop. Inquire at 58 East Tremont street

COW—A fresh cow with third calf. Inquire of Geo. Beck, three miles south of Massillon.

SIX yearling heifers, all from the best known families of the Jersey Breed. Any person desiring the foundation for a fine Jersey herd will find this a rare opportunity Mrs. Clement Russell, 87 East Tremont St., Massillon, O.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 87 West Tremont street Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

NEVERSLIP HORSE SHOES. Extra calks and wrenches for sale. Geo. H. Gove V. S., office and stable rear of 24 East Main street, Massillon, O Bell 'phone 208

THE entire stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware in whole or part formerly owned by C. F. Von Kanel. Inquire at 57 East Main street.

THE FARM known as John A. Black's farm, containing 80 acres more or less, located on Canton and Massillon road. For further particulars inquire of C. K. Smith, Administrator, Box 208, Massillon, O.

LOST.

KEY—Saturday, on Wellman, Cedar or East Main streets, a small brass key with pink cord attached Finder will please return to Independent office.

POCKETBOOK, containing $4.20, the property of Mrs. S. McFarren, on Main street between Erie and Grant streets, Finder please leave at this office.

PUG DOG- Six months old, spot in one eye Finder please return to J. Newnil, 71 Third street.

FOR RENT

A NEW four roomed house near Russell & Co's works and W. & L. E. yards. Inquire of Meuser Bros.

HOUSE—With five rooms, centrally located and in good condition. Possession given at once. Apply to E. A Jones, 128 East Tremont street.

HOUSE—Of four rooms, near Third street. Four-roomed house and summer kitchen, No. 206 South East street. Inquire at Diethelm Bros.

TWO dwelling houses; one corner Oak and Mill streets and the other in S. Erie street Inquire of J. H. Hunt.

WANTED.

AGENT—Lady or gentleman agent to sell extracts. Good reference required. Address George Demaline & Co., 87 Mason St. Cleveland, O.

LADIES—Twenty-five ladies wanted at once, to do home work; good pay. Call between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., No. 84 S. Erie St.

MAN—Good man in each township in Stark and the adjoining counties, to sell the cheapest and best wire fence machine on the market. Send stamp for particulars to Alden A. McFarren Justus, Ohio.

MONEY—To loan on first class business property in Massillon, in sums of $4,000 to $10,000, at 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 485, Canton, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHIC work and typewriting done on short notice. Typewriters repaired and rented, bought, sold, etc. The Actual Business College Co., Massillon, O. Farmers 'Phone 119.

For Sale or Exchange

ONE good big cheap work horse, two cheap drivers. Inquire of Wm. Bantz, West Side Livery.

For Sale or Rent

A DESIRABLE business place and residence for sale. Inquire at 62 South Erie street. Mrs. E. Hinderer.

PROPERTY—After April 1st, Buckius property in East Main street. Inquire of E. F. Bahney.

WARTHORST & Co.

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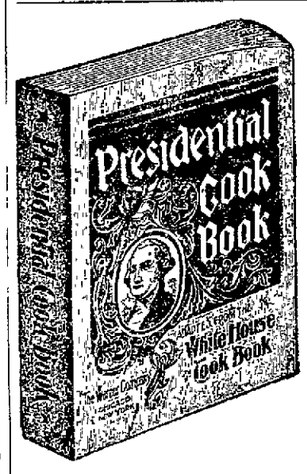

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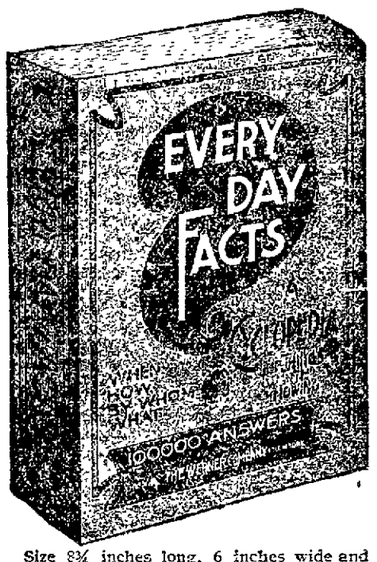

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